(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि कोरिया के उपर्युक्त संस्थान ने हाल में यह ऋण देने से इन्कार कर दिया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या सरकार ने अब इस परियोजना के निर्माण के लिए किसी अन्य वित्तीय स्रोत से ऋण प्राप्त करने के लिए कोई प्रबन्ध किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है, और नीलम परियोजना के कार्य को पूरा करने के संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) : (क) से (घ) नीलम प्रोसेस परिसर के लिए सशर्त आशय पत्र की प्रति अभी तक किसी भी सप्लायर की क्रेडिट को अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है ।

पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद उद्योग

306. श्री राम जेठमलानी : क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद उद्योग पर अभी तक सरकारी क्षेत्र का एकाधिकार है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि इस सरकारी एकाधिकार के कारण देश में प्रचुर मात्रा में क्षमता उपलब्ध होने के बावजूद पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों का उत्पादन देश की आवश्यकताओं के अनुरूप नहीं हो सका है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और क्या यह सच है कि सरकार अब निजी क्षेत्र को इस क्षेत्र में कार्य करने की अनुमति देने का विचार रखती है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) : (क) से (घ) पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की बढ़ती हुई मांग को पूरा करने के लिए देश में शोधन क्षमता में निरन्तर वृद्धि की गई है। निजी क्षेत्र की कुछ कंपनियों ने नई रिफाइनरियों की स्थापना/भागीदारी में अपनी रुचि प्रदर्शित की है । तथापि, इस संबंध में कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है ।

Gi-s Flaring Reduction Project

307. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA : SHRI J. P. JAVALI : SHRI SOM PAL : SHRI SARADA MOHANTY : SHRIMATI M1RA DAS :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bombay High gas flaring reduction project would reduce gas flaring to zero by 1995 ;

(b) if so, in what manner;

(c) where else the Seventeen MCMD gas that would be saved from flaring is proposed to be used ;

(d) whether the department would consider, in view of the Seventeen MCMD saving-surplus at Bombay High major share of Gandhar and Tapti fields gas for Gujarat which has been refused coal linkage for new thermal power stations;

(e) whether the commitment to Uttran gas based power house of GEB which is ready to go on stream is fulfilled ;

(f) if not, what are the reasons therefor ; and

(g) whether it is a fact that Gujarat Electricity Board is prepared to lay down 6 Kilo Metre pipe line to pass gas from Hazira to Uttran ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c) The Project would reduce flaring of gas by adding compression and transportation facilities in the off-shore region. The gas will be provided to the consumers as per commitments made from time to time.

(d) All the gas likely to be produced from Gandhar has been allocated to various users in Gujarat itself, including to two power plants.

(e) to (g) Production and transportation constraints in South Gujarat are Kkely to delay supply of gas to GEB Uttran : Gas to the Uttran Power Station has been allocated from South Gujarat, and not from Hazira.

Uttaran Gas-Based Power House

308. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA : SHRI J. P. JAVALI : SHRI SOM PAL : SHRI SARADA MOHANTV : SHRIMATI MIRA DAS :

WiU the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Gujarat Electricity Board's Uttaran gas-based power house which is ready to go in stream would get committed gas so that Rs. 200 crores worth power house may not remain idle;

(b) whether committed gas for proposed Pipavav power house in Gujarat would be allowed to be supplied from Tapti gas fields at Gujarat's own cost which is prepared to lay down under-sea pipeline ;

(c) whether ONGC have no resource for exploiting Tapti gas fields in Gujarat; would they permit non-governmental sources to exploit;

(d) what is the balance recoverable deserves of the gas and what is the quantum of the gas is being consumed and demand at present; and

(e) what is the rough estimate of the capital requirement to exploit the gas to meet the requirement by the end of the century?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Various alternatives for supplying gas to the Uttaran Power Station are being looked into.

(b) and (c) No decisions have been taken in this regard.

(d) Approximately 730 billion cubic metres as on 1-4-1991. Current consumption is approximately 38 MMSCMD. The registered demand with GAIL is 240 MMSCMD, apart from allocaions of over 90 MMSCMD already made.

(e) The gas requirements of the country are not likely to be met in the foreseable future from the known indigencus reserves.

Demand of Petroleum Products

309. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Wil! the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that substantial demand for petroleum products is met from the domestic production and if so, the de tails of demands for major petroleum products vis-a-vis ratio of supplies of imported and indigenous quantities as prevailed during the last five years and upto March 31, 1992;

(b) the details of per litre cost of indi genous petrol and its marketing cost and the average cost of imported petrol per litre during the current financial year vis-a-vis those prevailed at the commencement of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(c) the item-wise details of handling loss of major petroleum products, including LPG, during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken to minimise handling losses of these products upto their retail outlet points and with what result ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) details of demand for petroleum products vis-a-vis ratio of supplies of imported and indigenous petroleum products are given below:

Year	Demand (in TMT	Indigenous	Imported
		(in per cent)	
1987-88	46,416	92	8
1988-89	50,092	88	12
1989-90	54,095	88	12
1890-91	55,035	85	15
1991-92	56,830	84	16

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